

## **REMARKS**

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of the subject application in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 1-23 are pending in the application, with Claims 1, 5, 7, 17, and 20 being independent. Applicant amends independent Claims 1, 5, 7, 17, and 20 to clarify claimed subject matter and/or correct informalities. The original specification and drawings support these claim amendments at least at pages 4, 5, 6, 8, and in Figures 4 and 6. Therefore, these revisions introduce no new matter.

### **FOLLOW UP TELEPHONE CALL**

Applicant would appreciate Examiner Whipple calling to discuss any claim amendments, if needed. Applicant amended the claims to further clarify the subject matter based on suggestions from Examiner Whipple during the interview.

### **PREVIOUS CLAIMS REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC §101 AND §112**

Applicant appreciates Examiner Whipple's withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. §101 and §112 rejections from the previous Office Action.

### **§ 103 REJECTIONS: A. AND B.**

A. Claims 1, 3-10, and 13-23 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,092,196 (Reiche) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,113 (Alegre). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Without conceding the propriety of the stated rejections, and only to advance the prosecution of this application, Applicant amends **independent Claim 1**, to clarify further features of the subject matter. Amended Claim 1 now recites:

A method for seeking access to a first server, the method comprising:

determining that a client seeking access to the first server is not authenticated by an authentication server;

communicating a request for login information to be returned to the authentication server from the client;

receiving the login information at the authentication server from the client;

**associating the login information with a user profile information;**

authenticating the client by comparing the login information with authentication information maintained by the authentication server;

when the login information matches the authentication information,

generating a user authentication indicator at the authentication server;

sending the user authentication indicator to the first server; and

sending the user profile information associated with the login information to the first server;

**at a time after sending the user authentication indicator to the first server;**

**determining that the client seeking access to the first server is not authenticated by the authentication server;**

**communicating a request for another login information to be returned to the authentication server from the client;**

**receiving the other login information at the authentication server from the client;**

**associating the another login information with the user profile information;**

**authenticating the client by comparing the another login information with the authentication information maintained by the authentication server;**

**when the other login information matches the authentication information,**

**generating another user authentication indicator at the authentication server; and**

**sending the another user authentication indicator to the first server.**

Applicant respectfully submits that no such method is disclosed, taught, or suggested by Reiche, Alegre, and/or Kaufman, alone or in combination.

**References Fail to Disclose, Teach, or Suggest Features of Claim 1**

First, Applicant asserts the Office no longer establishes a *prima facie* case of obviousness. As discussed during the telephonic interview, Reiche, Alegre, and/or Kaufman no longer discloses, teaches, or suggests the features of Applicant's amended Claim 1.

Second, Applicant agrees with the Office that Reiche fails to disclose, teach, or suggest "sending a user profile information associated with the login information to the first server" (Office Action, pg. 4). Reiche is directed towards privacy, authentication, and access control (Reiche, col. 1, lines 7-8). An HTTP distributed remote user authentication system in Reiche provides for data network implementation of an improved user access control protocol (Reiche, col. 4, lines 22-23).

Third, Applicant submits that Alegre fails to compensate for the deficiencies of Reiche. Alegre uses an authentication database to authenticate the user, a session key is created and stored at the browser (Alegre Abstract). Alegre is directed towards authenticating a user for allowing access to resources on a trusted network (Alegre, col. 1, lines 9-10). If UID and PWD are authenticated in Alegre (step 714: YES), login process 512 receives a session key and user profile from authentication server 226 (Alegre, col. 6, lines 17-19). Thus, Alegre does not provide what is missing from Reiche to support a §103 rejection.

Applicant submits that Reiche and/or Alegre, alone or in combination, fails to disclose, teach, or suggest “*associating the login information with a user profile information; at a time after sending the user authentication indicator to the first server; determining that the client seeking access to the first server is not authenticated by the authentication server; communicating a request for another login information to be returned to the authentication server from the client; receiving the another login information at the authentication server from the client; associating the another login information with the user profile information; authenticating the client by comparing the another login information with the authentication information maintained by the authentication server; when the another login information matches the authentication information, generating another user authentication indicator at the authentication server; and sending the another user authentication indicator to the first server*”, as recited in Applicant’s amended Claim 1. Accordingly, Applicant submits that the evidence relied upon by the Office no longer supports the rejections made under §103(a).

**Independent Claims 5, 7, 17, and 20** are directed to a computer-readable storage media, a method, a computer-readable storage media, and a system, respectively, and each is allowable for reasons similar to those discussed above with respect to Claim 1.

**Dependent Claims 2-4, 6, 8-16, 18-19, and 21-23** depend directly or indirectly from one of independent Claims 1, 7, 17, and 20, respectively, and are allowable as depending from an allowable base claim. These claims are also allowable for their own recited features that, in combination with those recited in Claim 1, are not taught, or suggested by Reiche and/or Alegre, alone or in combination.

Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references do not render the claimed subject matter obvious and that the claimed subject matter, therefore, patentably distinguishes over the cited references. For all of these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests the §103(a) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

**B. Claims 2 and 11-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,092,196 (Reiche) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,199,113 (Alegre) and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,418,854 (Kaufman). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.**

As explained above with respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), Applicant asserts that Reiche and/or Alegre fail to disclose, teach, or suggest the features of independent Claims 1 and 7. **Dependent Claims 2 and 11-12** depend directly or indirectly from one of independent Claims 1 and 7, respectively, and are allowable by virtue of this dependency. These dependent claims are also allowable for their own recited features that, in combination with those recited in Claims 1 and 7, are not disclosed, taught, or suggested by Reiche and/or Alegre, alone or in combination.

The Office stated Reiche does not mention “on the indicator does not contain reference to the login information” (Office Action, pg. 7). Applicant agrees with this assessment. In particular, the Reiche document does not disclose, teach, or suggest “sending user profile information associated with the client login information to the first server,” as recited in Applicant’s amended Claim 1.

Kaufman fails to compensate for the deficiencies of Reiche. Kaufman was cited for its alleged teaching of a “user authentication indicator [that] does not contain

reference of the login information” (Office Action, pg. 8). For example, Kaufman fails to teach or suggest “sending user profile information associated with the client login information to the first server,” as in Applicant’s amended Claim 1.

**Dependent Claim 2** depends from Claim 1 and, therefore, is allowable by virtue of its dependence from independent Claim 1, as well as for the additional features that it recites.

### **Claims 11 and 12**

Without conceding the propriety of the stated rejections, and only to advance the prosecution of this application, Applicant amends **independent Claim 7**, to clarify further features of the subject matter. Amended Claim 7 now recites:

A method of authenticating a client with respect to a network server to which the client is seeking access, the method comprising:  
receiving a request at an authentication server from the network server to authenticate a client;  
determining that the client is not authenticated by the authentication server;  
**registering a user profile information with the authentication server, the user profile information allows a user to enter the user profile information once and continue to use the user profile information during subsequent logins;**  
receiving login information at the authentication server from the client;  
authenticating the client at the authentication server by comparing the received login information with authentication information maintained by the authentication server; and  
determining that the received login information matches the authentication information;  
generating an authentication indication at the authentication server; and  
communicating the authentication information and the user profile information associated with the client login information to the network server.

Applicant respectfully submits that no such method is disclosed, taught, or suggested by Reiche, Alegre, and/or Kaufman, alone or in combination.

**Dependent Claims 11 and 12** depend from independent Claim 7. As stated previously, Claim 7 is patentable over the Reiche patent because Reiche does not disclose, teach, or suggest every element of Applicant's amended Claim 7. For example, the Reiche patent does not teach or suggest "*user profile information associated with the client login information... communicated to the network server, registering a user profile information with the authentication server, the user profile information allows a user to enter the user profile information once and continue to use the user profile information during subsequent logins;*" as recited in Applicant's amended Claim 7.

The Kaufman document does not compensate for the deficiencies of Reiche, described above with respect to Claim 7. Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits amended independent Claim 7 is not obvious in view of these references.

Dependent claims contain the language of the claims from which they depend. Claims 11 and 12 depend from Claim 7, and, therefore, are allowable by virtue of their dependence from independent Claim 7, as well as for the additional features that each claim recites.

Applicant respectfully submits that the cited references do not render the claimed subject matter obvious and that the claimed subject matter, therefore, patentably distinguishes over the cited references. For all of these reasons, Applicant respectfully requests the §103(a) rejection of these claims should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

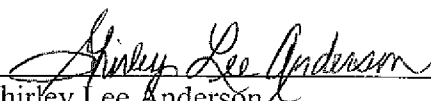
Claims 1-23 are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt allowance of the subject application. If any issue remains unresolved that would prevent allowance of this case, the Office is requested to contact the undersigned attorney to resolve the issue.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lee & Hayes, PLLC  
601 W. Riverside Avenue, Suite 1400  
Spokane, WA 99201

Dated: 11-17-2008

By:

  
Shirley Lee Anderson  
Reg. No. 57,763  
509.944.4758